



FRIDAY,
JUNE 11, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 7800

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
and at LYDDA AIRPORT
Complete Insurance Services
Advice * Planning * Underwriting

Column One
by
David Courtney

Syrian Cabinet Resigns Over Election Issue

TWO Arms! The cry goes up from one end of the world to the other; with the rider that America should foot the bill. The surprising thing is that America usually does it is not, of course, quite as simple as that, especially as the threatened "reassessment" of priorities and national deserts may come about before long; and it is already clear that whilst the U.S. Administration does not intend to ask Congress to increase the foreign aid allocation from the present figure of \$3,500,000, it does intend to give certain countries more than was at first reckoned upon, and other countries, presumably, less.

TURKEY, for example, is to get another \$300m. worth in the next year. In addition to \$500m. worth already promised and the delivery of which is to be hastened. The two amounts together represent an impressive quantity of arms and should cause Turkey to shoot at its colleagues of the Balkan Pact, both at home. It is thought as a reward for converting the pact into a military alliance. The conversion has not taken place. The communiqué issued in Athens at the end of March. The conference with Mosheh Pappa told that the alliance "shall be established" by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries at their next annual meeting. That was in deference to caution, as far as the exchanges from Britain and the U.S. who wanted final signature of the present secret negotiations in search of a Trieste settlement.

BUT if the members of the Balkan Alliance are to be given more arms, or even only 100,000, it is to be expected someone else will have to suffer. From what Mr. Dulles told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last Friday, one of the sufferers may be Italy. That prospect is unlikely to ease the way to a Trieste settlement, as the Balkan principal in question would, from all accounts be France, especially now that the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee had recommended, by a substantial majority, that the E.D.C. treaty be ratified. The Committee had postponed this vote to await the decision of the French Socialist Party Congress on E.D.C. The decision favoured ratification. The fact that six Socialist deputies ignored this vote in the Foreign Affairs Committee suggests that the Party whip may crack in vain when the treaties come before the Assembly, and that French ratification, which depends on the Socialist vote, may be withheld. In that event, the flow of military aid to France will almost certainly shrink.

THE probability of "reassessment" by Mr. Dulles has teased the arms appetites of more than one country. At about the time when Mr. Mendes was being told Washington he could have another \$300m. worth of arms, Mr. Sarasin, the Swiss Ambassador, was seated at the State Department urging his country's claims, which are thought to be great, especially as Siam has locally backed up all the Secretary of State's recent south-east Asian pronouncements. Before the chair had cooled after Mr. Sarasin's departure, General Romulo, special representative of the President of the Philippines, was seated at his desk, and his audience had begun to encompass the Philippines since the defeat at Dien Bien Phu and as a result of an "appearance" at Geneva.

THERE remain Pakistan and Iraq, who will try to get more if it is given; in which event, of course, there may be Egypt to think of; and above all Germany. And when all these valiant warriors have their new guns in their hands we may at last get peace and quiet. That, at any rate, seems to be the idea behind Mr. Dulles' remarks last Friday. It is never easy, however, wrote the Washington correspondent of "The Times," when the Secretary of State begins thinking along to estrange states intended to expand policy from those intended to appear Senator Knowland. The impression this makes on the student of policy is that reassessment can always be reassessed, which is perhaps, a blessing.

JUNIOR, June 11.



Kamal el Mallakh (far left), the Egyptian Archaeologist, supervises the new excavations in the shadow of the Great Pyramids of Giza outside Cairo. It was here that the diggers recently discovered two solar funeral boats dating back to the time of King Cheops of the fourth dynasty.

Express Photo

Reports of Indian Role In Suez Dispute Believed True

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — Indian intervention in the Suez dispute has now been formally denied by all concerned and, in consequence, there is no longer any doubt that such intervention has occurred. It seems, however, that the interpretation placed upon the facts in Cairo contains an element of wishful thinking.

Whatever Mr. Krishna Menon may have said to his British interlocutors in Geneva, he was not officially authorized to commit the Indian government to the conclusion of a tripartite committee to adjudicate the dispute has been in the air for some time, but to call it an Indian proposal, as the Egyptian Foreign Ministry did, was to give it a weight it lacked.

Both Mr. Menon and the Indian Ambassador in Cairo are known to have explored the ground recently and one of the projects discussed by them was the establishment of a "permanent committee" composed of British, Indian and Egyptian delegates to supervise future defence arrangements in the Canal Zone.

Delhi No To Mediate
Presumably this committee would also have the final word in deciding whether, under certain circumstances, the British Army was entitled to re-enter the Zone. But although Mr. Menon is generally regarded as "Mr. Nehru's personal spokesman, it is not clear whether the project had been resistance movements in Laos and Cambodia in the past, but, with one important exception, the former members had now rallied to the support of the legitimate governments of Laos and Cambodia. Armed resistance now derived overwhelmingly from the Vietminh.

He said that no one denied that there had been resistance movements in Laos and Cambodia in the past, but, with one important exception, the former members had now rallied to the support of the legitimate governments of Laos and Cambodia. Armed resistance now derived overwhelmingly from the Vietminh.

Vietminh's 5 Points
The Vietnamese Deputy Premier, Mr. Pham Van Dong, summarized his case in five points: total independence for the three states of Indo-China — Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam; withdrawal of all foreign troops from Indo-China; free elections within six months of a ceasefire; establishment of friendly relations with France and association between the Vietnam and the French Union; and guarantees of individual liberty with political distinction after agreement in agreed zones that would follow an armistice agreement.

Mr. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, accused the French of delaying on-the-spot meetings in Indo-China between the two opposing high commands. He said that the duty of the conference would be fulfilled if the prevented attempt to enlarge the war in Indo-China and thwarted the policy of creating new aggressive blocs for that purpose.

The leader of the American delegation, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, said that he associated himself completely with Mr. Eden on the basic issues while the latter had outlined in his speech.

Summer Session
SHARON
TERRACE
HERZLIA-ON-SEA
Opening
Saturday
June 12

Egypt, Saudi Agree
CAIRO, Thursday. — The Minister of National Guidance, Mr. Salih Salim, returned by air from Saudi Arabia today after talks with King Saud.

An official statement said that the two countries had agreed to realize Arab aspirations regardless of attempts being made to draw some Arab countries into alliances with powers who oppose Arab demands.

Now direct line from Tel Aviv, Tel. 2514.

Israel's Security Weakened by US Policy, Eban Says

TOLEDO, Ohio, Thursday (UPI). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, warned today that Israel's security is being imperiled by the policies of the Eisenhower Administration.

"The stability of the Middle East requires an early effort to repair the harm done to Israel's confidence and security," Mr. Eban said.

The Ambassador indicated that verbal assurances that the U.S. will not countenance Arab aggression against Israel will be enough to avert Israel's fears.

Mr. Eban's sharp comments on recent Middle East policy developments in the U.S. were contained in a speech prepared for delivery at a dinner sponsored by the Toledo "State of Israel Bonds" organization.

In an obvious reference to recent speeches by Assistant Secretary of State Harry A. Byrd, the Ambassador asserted that recent "individual acts of policy" in this country have been at odds with the basic principles of U.S.-Israeli friend.

Israel's security faces a double danger — the increase of Arab hostility and the effects of recent developments in the policies of the "Great Powers."

Mr. Eban said, "Arab hostility is inevitably increased by obsequious deference to their alleged fears of Israel, as well as by the conclusion of military arrangements with the most violent and extremist Arab governments. The effects of such a policy cannot be measured by offering arms to the Arabs and verbal assurances to Israel."

Important Basis

"Recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

The spokesman said that the recent statements by American leaders in favour of friend-ship for Israel and peace in the Middle East are important insofar as they furnish an agreed basis of principle on which America and Israel can examine their positions and policies. So long as there is a commonly declared objective, there is hope of eliminating acts which prejudice that objective."

Ben Gurion Calls Youth To Unite in Service of Nation

Internal Problems Key to Future

Three from Jordan

Held in Eilat

By JEREMY BEN-JACOB, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A united non-party youth movement based on the common denominator of the ideals of national security, ingathering of exiles, the transmission of Jewish culture, was opened by Mr. Ben Gurion this evening to a rally of seventh and eighth form pupils at Sheikh 'Umar in the vicinity of Tel Aviv. Between 7,000 and 8,000 pupils of the final grades of secondary schools from all parts of the country attended.

Mr. Ben Gurion stressed that the choice before the youth of Israel lies between careers of personal advancement and dedication to the fulfillment of national tasks.

Dealing with the external problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the war of 1948 was indecisive and that the redemption brought in its wake was incomplete. The hostile forces which Israel has to resist are not confined to the Arab countries but are world-wide in character and scope. The struggle is by no means over.

Dealing with the internal problems confronting Israel, Mr.



Social & Personal

The British Ambassador and Lady Evans held a reception at their Ramat Gan residence last night to mark the official birthday of Queen Elizabeth.

The Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg, yesterday received Prof. D. Rauhav, Professor of Political Science at Princeton University, who is at present touring the Middle East.

Aluf-Mishnah Katriel Salomon has been appointed Military Attaché to the Israel Embassy in Paris and to the Legation in Canada, replacing Aluf-Mishnah Haim Herzog, who is concluding his term of office.

Mr. Tewfik Soubi, M.K., returned by KLM from Amsterdam yesterday after attending the French Communist Party Convention last week.

Mr. Morris E. Ullman, Chief Economic Advisor, State Planning Minister, will lecture on "The Collection of General Purpose Statistics" on Sunday, June 13, 1954, at the Technion, Haifa, hall No. 12, at 8:30 p.m. under the auspices of the Economic & Statistical Society in Israel.

Dr. Heinz Grunbaum, Executive Vice-President of the Palestine Economic Corporation, returned by El Al yesterday from a business trip to Europe and the U.S.

Mr. Jack Solis-Cohen Jr., Jewish Community leader of Philadelphia, has arrived in Jerusalem and is staying at the King David Hotel.

Rabbi Zvi Eisenstadt, member of the Agudat Yisrael Praesidium, has arrived by KLM from Amsterdam for a visit of several months.

Miss Marcia Gitlin of Jerusalem has been appointed head of the English Publicity Section of the Hebrew University's Department of Organization and Information.

Mr. Barney Rapaport, United Jewish Appeal leader in Hartford, Conn., and his son, Edward, have arrived for a visit and are staying at the Megiddo Hotel, Haifa.

Mr. A. L. Pinkus, Director-General of El Al returned by El Al yesterday from a two-week visit to South America.

Mr. Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, member of the managing board of Blue Bird, arrived by KLM yesterday.

Mr. D. Tidhar, editor of the Yishuv Encyclopaedia, left for the U.S. by TWA yesterday.

Tiger Cub Called Ideal Passenger

A tiger cub was described yesterday as "the ideal passenger" on an "Avalanche" (the "bahn") the Royal Tiger cub, whose presentation by the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, to the Tel Aviv Zoo caused angry Arab protest, landed at Lyddia Airport on Wednesday night aboard the KLM airliner. Prince Margaret. He was immediately taken to his new home at the Tel Aviv Zoo.

Black-and-tan Vindhambani (his name in India) is being called "Saim" by the Tel Aviv Zoo, who had just celebrated his first birthday at the London Zoo, before being transferred to the pressurized cabin of the Prince Margaret on the last lap of his journey. None of the other passengers on the plane was aware of the tiger in their midst, and the crew described Vindhambani as a "pearly meal" on his journey, as "the ideal passenger."

On Holland, Vindhambani stayed for a few days at the "Animal Hotel" at St. John's Alber, before being transferred to the pressurized cabin of the Prince Margaret on the last lap of his journey. None of the other passengers on the plane was aware of the tiger in their midst, and the crew described Vindhambani as a "pearly meal" on his journey, as "the ideal passenger."

On the same plane were 4,000 one-day old chicks sent from the U.S. to Kibbutz Kfar Manan.

The cub is on show together with two other Indian tigers. The Zoo still hopes to receive a female tiger from India for breeding.

Somerset Maugham Honoured by Queen

LONDON Thursday (Reuter).—In her birthday honours list, Queen Elizabeth has bestowed one of Britain's rarest awards on the novelist, Mr. Somerset Maugham, who was admitted to the Companions of Honour.

The writer received the title but ranks high as a mark of Royal favour. His membership is limited to 65 — among them is Sir Winston Churchill.

The honours list, the fifth in the Queen's reign, included one new Viscount, three Barons, three Baronets and 42 Knights Bachelor in the U.K. In addition, the Queen bestows 18 overseas knighthoods.

The new Viscount is Lord Soulbury, the Governor-General of Ceylon. One of the new Barons is Sir Oliver Harvey, former British Ambassador to France, Sir Gladwyn Jebb is made Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

A knighthood was conferred on Dr. Francis Simon, Professor of Thermodynamics at Oxford University. He came to England as a Jewish refugee from Germany in 1933 and helped to produce the atomic bomb.

CITRUS GROVES of the Development Authority yielded 362,000 more crates of fruit this year than last. The total this year was 1,750,000.

Arab States to Get Our Viper Antidote

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The anti-viper serum now being prepared from Israeli vipers, produced by the Pasteur Institute in Paris, will be made available to Arab States, which need such an antidote. A Ministry of Health spokesman disclosed yesterday.

The Pasteur Institute has received many requests for serum from Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. The Ministry of Health has arranged to supply the Fauret laboratories with vipers' venom "milked" from local snakes. In return Israel will get serum obtained from the blood of a horse immunized over a long period by injections of poison. This one horse could also provide serum for the Arab States, the spokesman concluded.

The Biological Institute in Tel Aviv, helped by a government budget, two years ago began viper "milking" experiments. Special insurance had to be procured for the workers in this highly dangerous occupation. Professor O. Theodore and Dr. Shulman, director of the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, helped to devise a method of extracting the poison without killing the snakes.

A major obstacle towards producing a serum has been the wrong identification of the local viper. The Vipers Xanthinae Palestinae, which causes 90% of North African viper bites, with a different type of poison. The two other poisonous snakes in Israel gave less trouble; a specific serum has been obtained for both the native species of Cobra and the Echis. These snakes inhabit the Negev and Dead Sea.

Between 10 and 15 fatal cases a year has been the average incidence from vipers' bite. This year, especially in the north, the incidence appears higher.

Mr. Morris E. Ullman, Chief Economic Advisor, State Planning Minister, will lecture on "The Collection of General Purpose Statistics" on Sunday, June 13, 1954, at the Technion, Haifa, hall No. 12, at 8:30 p.m. under the auspices of the Economic & Statistical Society in Israel.

Dr. Heinz Grunbaum, Executive Vice-President of the Palestine Economic Corporation, returned by El Al yesterday from a business trip to Europe and the U.S.

Mr. Jack Solis-Cohen Jr., Jewish Community leader of Philadelphia, has arrived in Jerusalem and is staying at the King David Hotel.

Rabbi Zvi Eisenstadt, member of the Agudat Yisrael Praesidium, has arrived by KLM from Amsterdam for a visit of several months.

Miss Marcia Gitlin of Jerusalem has been appointed head of the English Publicity Section of the Hebrew University's Department of Organization and Information.

Mr. Barney Rapaport, United Jewish Appeal leader in Hartford, Conn., and his son, Edward, have arrived for a visit and are staying at the Megiddo Hotel, Haifa.

Mr. A. L. Pinkus, Director-General of El Al returned by El Al yesterday from a two-week visit to South America.

Mr. Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, member of the managing board of Blue Bird, arrived by KLM yesterday.

Mr. D. Tidhar, editor of the Yishuv Encyclopaedia, left for the U.S. by TWA yesterday.

Tiger Cub Called Ideal Passenger

A tiger cub was described yesterday as "the ideal passenger" on an "Avalanche" (the "bahn") the Royal Tiger cub, whose presentation by the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, to the Tel Aviv Zoo caused angry Arab protest, landed at Lyddia Airport on Wednesday night aboard the KLM airliner. Prince Margaret. He was immediately taken to his new home at the Tel Aviv Zoo.

Black-and-tan Vindhambani (his name in India) is being called "Saim" by the Tel Aviv Zoo, who had just celebrated his first birthday at the London Zoo, before being transferred to the pressurized cabin of the Prince Margaret on the last lap of his journey. None of the other passengers on the plane was aware of the tiger in their midst, and the crew described Vindhambani as a "pearly meal" on his journey, as "the ideal passenger."

On Holland, Vindhambani stayed for a few days at the "Animal Hotel" at St. John's Alber, before being transferred to the pressurized cabin of the Prince Margaret on the last lap of his journey. None of the other passengers on the plane was aware of the tiger in their midst, and the crew described Vindhambani as a "pearly meal" on his journey, as "the ideal passenger."

Somerset Maugham Honoured by Queen

LONDON Thursday (Reuter).—In her birthday honours list, Queen Elizabeth has bestowed one of Britain's rarest awards on the novelist, Mr. Somerset Maugham, who was admitted to the Companions of Honour.

The writer received the title but ranks high as a mark of Royal favour. His membership is limited to 65 — among them is Sir Winston Churchill.

The honours list, the fifth in the Queen's reign, included one new Viscount, three Barons, three Baronets and 42 Knights Bachelor in the U.K. In addition, the Queen bestows 18 overseas knighthoods.

The new Viscount is Lord Soulbury, the Governor-General of Ceylon. One of the new Barons is Sir Oliver Harvey, former British Ambassador to France, Sir Gladwyn Jebb is made Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

A knighthood was conferred on Dr. Francis Simon, Professor of Thermodynamics at Oxford University. He came to England as a Jewish refugee from Germany in 1933 and helped to produce the atomic bomb.

CITRUS GROVES of the Development Authority yielded 362,000 more crates of fruit this year than last. The total this year was 1,750,000.

'Yugoslav Unions Need Decentralizing'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The anti-viper serum now being prepared from Israeli vipers, produced by the Pasteur Institute in Paris, will be made available to Arab States, which need such an antidote. A Ministry of Health spokesman disclosed yesterday.

The Pasteur Institute has received many requests for serum from Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. The Ministry of Health has arranged to supply the Fauret laboratories with vipers' venom "milked" from local snakes. In return Israel will get serum obtained from the blood of a horse immunized over a long period by injections of poison. This one horse could also provide serum for the Arab States, the spokesman concluded.

The Biological Institute in Tel Aviv, helped by a government budget, two years ago began viper "milking" experiments. Special insurance had to be procured for the workers in this highly dangerous occupation. Professor O. Theodore and Dr. Shulman, director of the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, helped to devise a method of extracting the poison without killing the snakes.

A major obstacle towards producing a serum has been the wrong identification of the local viper. The Vipers Xanthinae Palestinae, which causes 90% of North African viper bites, with a different type of poison. The two other poisonous snakes in Israel gave less trouble; a specific serum has been obtained for both the native species of Cobra and the Echis. These snakes inhabit the Negev and Dead Sea.

Between 10 and 15 fatal cases a year has been the average incidence from vipers' bite. This year, especially in the north, the incidence appears higher.

Mr. Morris E. Ullman, Chief Economic Advisor, State Planning Minister, will lecture on "The Collection of General Purpose Statistics" on Sunday, June 13, 1954, at the Technion, Haifa, hall No. 12, at 8:30 p.m. under the auspices of the Economic & Statistical Society in Israel.

Dr. Heinz Grunbaum, Executive Vice-President of the Palestine Economic Corporation, returned by El Al yesterday from a business trip to Europe and the U.S.

Mr. Jack Solis-Cohen Jr., Jewish Community leader of Philadelphia, has arrived in Jerusalem and is staying at the King David Hotel.

Rabbi Zvi Eisenstadt, member of the Agudat Yisrael Praesidium, has arrived by KLM from Amsterdam for a visit of several months.

Miss Marcia Gitlin of Jerusalem has been appointed head of the English Publicity Section of the Hebrew University's Department of Organization and Information.

Mr. Barney Rapaport, United Jewish Appeal leader in Hartford, Conn., and his son, Edward, have arrived for a visit and are staying at the Megiddo Hotel, Haifa.

Mr. A. L. Pinkus, Director-General of El Al returned by El Al yesterday from a two-week visit to South America.

Mr. Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, member of the managing board of Blue Bird, arrived by KLM yesterday.

Mr. D. Tidhar, editor of the Yishuv Encyclopaedia, left for the U.S. by TWA yesterday.

Tiger Cub Called Ideal Passenger

A tiger cub was described yesterday as "the ideal passenger" on an "Avalanche" (the "bahn") the Royal Tiger cub, whose presentation by the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, to the Tel Aviv Zoo caused angry Arab protest, landed at Lyddia Airport on Wednesday night aboard the KLM airliner. Prince Margaret. He was immediately taken to his new home at the Tel Aviv Zoo.

Black-and-tan Vindhambani (his name in India) is being called "Saim" by the Tel Aviv Zoo, who had just celebrated his first birthday at the London Zoo, before being transferred to the pressurized cabin of the Prince Margaret on the last lap of his journey. None of the other passengers on the plane was aware of the tiger in their midst, and the crew described Vindhambani as a "pearly meal" on his journey, as "the ideal passenger."

On Holland, Vindhambani stayed for a few days at the "Animal Hotel" at St. John's Alber, before being transferred to the pressurized cabin of the Prince Margaret on the last lap of his journey. None of the other passengers on the plane was aware of the tiger in their midst, and the crew described Vindhambani as a "pearly meal" on his journey, as "the ideal passenger."

Somerset Maugham Honoured by Queen

LONDON Thursday (Reuter).—In her birthday honours list, Queen Elizabeth has bestowed one of Britain's rarest awards on the novelist, Mr. Somerset Maugham, who was admitted to the Companions of Honour.

The writer received the title but ranks high as a mark of Royal favour. His membership is limited to 65 — among them is Sir Winston Churchill.

The honours list, the fifth in the Queen's reign, included one new Viscount, three Barons, three Baronets and 42 Knights Bachelor in the U.K. In addition, the Queen bestows 18 overseas knighthoods.

The new Viscount is Lord Soulbury, the Governor-General of Ceylon. One of the new Barons is Sir Oliver Harvey, former British Ambassador to France, Sir Gladwyn Jebb is made Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

A knighthood was conferred on Dr. Francis Simon, Professor of Thermodynamics at Oxford University. He came to England as a Jewish refugee from Germany in 1933 and helped to produce the atomic bomb.

CITRUS GROVES of the Development Authority yielded 362,000 more crates of fruit this year than last. The total this year was 1,750,000.

'Yugoslav Unions Need Decentralizing'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The anti-viper serum now being prepared from Israeli vipers, produced by the Pasteur Institute in Paris, will be made available to Arab States, which need such an antidote. A Ministry of Health spokesman disclosed yesterday.

The Pasteur Institute has received many requests for serum from Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. The Ministry of Health has arranged to supply the Fauret laboratories with vipers' venom "milked" from local snakes. In return Israel will get serum obtained from the blood of a horse immunized over a long period by injections of poison. This one horse could also provide serum for the Arab States, the spokesman concluded.

He urged this yesterday at a plenary meeting of the Board of the Social Affairs Committee of the Arab League, which need such an antidote. A Ministry of Health spokesman disclosed yesterday.

The Agency said the recommendations stressed that in the new conditions of economic and social development in Yugoslavia the character of the trade unions must change. Their tasks are now to "strengthen democratic forms of self-government in the trade unions, to combat the local socialist organization of Yugoslavia's trade unions, which must struggle against 'bureaucracy, petty local and selfish interests in individual enterprises."

He said that from being a channel for transmitting administrative decisions to workers, trade unions and become a body leading the economic life of the country, since workmen's councils had to manage administration of factories. Wages would be fixed jointly by workers' councils and communities for which work was being done.

Mr. Tito said, "the basic task of the trade unions should be reduced to teaching workers how to work, how to organize and how to suppress particular tendencies in economy in general and, in particular, in the enterprises in which they work."

"Haboker" (Mapai) also feels that the Minister has transplanted the prospect of an address by ex-Premier Ben Gurion at yesterday's Government-sponsored rally with outspoke criticism. "Haboker" (Mapai) (Zionist) sees in the event one more example of the "Pan-Yugoslav" slogan.

"Haboker" extends greetings to the annual meeting of the Israel Manufacturers Association.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

"Haboker" (Mapai) is not recognized by "wide circles" of tax-payers.

The Sun in Our Lives

By The Jerusalem Post
Architectural Correspondent

At present, there is a vogue of "solar living" and the close linking of a dwelling with its environment — a vogue at present stemming from California (a solar house in fact, whose main claim are facing South, in order to welcome the winter sun and exclude the summer heat). But there's nothing new about the idea. In Xenophon's "Memorabilia" Socrates argued that:

"In houses with a south aspect, the sun's rays are most welcome; the parties in winter. But to ensure the path of the sun is right, even our heads and above our roofs, and the windows, the houses should build the south side before to get the winter sun, and the north side lower, to keep out the summer heat."

Unfortunately, the matter is more complex than Socrates would make it seem. We must consider not only the sun's altitude, but also its position in relation to North, South, East and West.

In Israel on December 21 (winter solstice) the sun rises at 6 a.m. (local time) 30 degrees south of the equator, reaches its altitude of 33 degrees at noon, and sets at 5:20 degrees south, and sets at 5:20 degrees south of west. Thus, it is in the southern sector of the sky all day. This low winter sun cuts diagonally across the layer of the earth's atmosphere and has much heat, so that the sunlight which reaches us after two months is less capable of heating through radiation, and must be trapped directly. Thus, unless there are persistent strong, cold, wet winds from the South, a house will certainly be more comfortable in the winter if it is opened up towards the South.

What of the summer? On the summer solstice (June 21) the sun rises 30 degrees north of east at 4:50 a.m. After four hours (at 8:30 a.m.) it crosses the southern sector of the sky. The noon sun is at an angle of altitude of 30 degrees, so high that the slightest overhang will shield the average window. Then it descends steeply and sets at an angle of 30 degrees north of west at 7:10 p.m.

Thus, at the height of summer, windows that face south are not exposed to the sun. But in April, May, August, and September, a large southern window with insufficient overhang can make an oven of a room, for the sun stands low enough for its rays to beat down on an unshaded southern window, and heat enough in the sky, for those rays to have retained a great deal of their scorching, shrivelling quality.

Thus, in designing a solar house for Israel, we must think of the path of the sun and its angle of elevation in relation to our house from April to October, and not in mid-June alone.

A glass-fronted southern wall



Our sun in relation to the house will need carefully designed protection. The primary method of supplying it is through an adequately designed overhang: a projection or hood or simple extension of the roof, which is most effective when it is built less than a metre over windows and walls. (We shade our eyes, after all, by flattening the hand horizontally at eyebrow level, not at the top of the head.)

On the simple principle of hand to eye, and with the help of similar charts, overhangs can be designed to exclude the sun from a southern room for any desired period of time. But this shaded period will always extend as many days as after the Summer solstice on June 21. That is, if all sun is to be kept out until September 21 when it is still quite hot, this being an additional improvement in this convenient hanger.

To prevent the removable sticks from sliding sideways, put a U-nail (Mascher Chet) at each end (see enlarged detail in circle).

If this hanger is too large for you, you may cut it in half along the dash-dot line.

HT

CHINA: VIEWPOINTS OF ASIAN STATES

Communist Threat' New Conception

THE idea that China or Communism might be a threat is something quite novel for most of the people of Southern Asia. It is true that historians may recognise an old pattern — the long, irregular panhandle which includes Burma, India, Indo-China and Malaya — for centuries been the meeting-place of the people of Indian and of Chinese cultures. But in the past century rivalry between Asian States has been largely replaced by the stresses of European contact with and domination of most of Asia.

Every country in Southern Asia, except Siam, has been, or is a colony of a European Power and in most of them the fact has been the most important consideration in the minds of the politically conscious in these countries. Japanese conquest was comparatively little resisted or resented because it seemed to bring the end of European rule. The Japanese slogan "Asia for the Asiatics" had a profound effect.

It was this growing Asian nationalism which fuelled the political action in Southern Asia in the post-war years. The Communists had been very active in the nationalist, anti-imperialist movements; and Soviet Russia was the only European State which proclaimed itself to be anti-colonial.

"Imperialism" meant European domination; that was the menace and Communism was an ally against it. Even when, by 1948, European power had withdrawn from Indo-China and Malaya, the fear of some resurgence of Western imperialism remained. The nations of Southern Asia became isolationists; they sought to avoid any entanglement in world politics so that they could concentrate on solving the internal social problems that faced their overpopulated, undernourished area.

The emergence of China as a state which had adopted the ideas of the Communists in the long civil war, was generally welcomed in Southern Asia. China appeared as a fellow Asian State faced with similar problems of population and food, and determined to solve them by her own efforts and methods.

But in the past five years a certain disillusion with Communism and with China has shown itself: The disloyalty of the Communists to the nationalist cause began this process of disillusion.

In Burma and Indonesia there were Communist-inspired uprisings against the very Governments that had achieved national freedom and independence. In India, Mr. Nehru asserted that the loyalty of Communists to Russia, not to India. The Indian party of the whole area has been forced to purge their ranks of Communists and in 1953 the Asian Socialist Congress at Bangkok was ready to condemn Communism vigorously as totalitarian and destructive of freedom.

At the same time, some of the



Indo-China Wants Independence

IN 1948, when the Japanese Army in Indo-China had surrendered, the task of disarming it was divided between China and Britain, the line of division being the 16th Parallel. The Chinese army — which was then under Chiang Kai-shek's control — was bitterly hated by the inhabitants of the North. However, the Chinese withdrew while the French returned in force, so nationalism united the various factions (including both Bao Dai and Ho Chi-minh) against the French. As long as France tried to retain power in Indo-China the people and the authorities were sympathetic. Now that France has withdrawn, the Chinese and the Communists have been properly assimilated. In Malaya, Burma, Siam and the Philippines these minorities showed signs of having a prior loyalty to China and to the Communist Party.

Now that it seems clear that

Siam's Prosperous Apathy

THE decision to appeal to the United Nations for protection against any spreading of the war from Indo-China was made last week by a strongly anti-Communist Government which has very close links with America. It is all of Indo-China to fall to the Communists. Siam would be in a desperate position since her frontier with Laos and Cambodia is difficult to police or defend, and in the north there is a large Vietnamese population who are divided into factions. The people are on the whole, prosperously apathetic about politics.

Throughout the country are some three million Chinese (one-fifth of the total population) whose loyalty is doubtful. On the borders of China the people

have links with Thais in Yunan, where an autonomous Thai Government has been set up.

Marshal Phibun, who has been Prime Minister of Siam since 1948 (during the war), is fully aware of these dangers. His Government is strongly anti-Communist and anti-Chinese. It has accepted American military and economic aid and is continuing to close its frontier with Laos and Cambodia to Chinese troops. It has immediately accepted the American invitation to become a South-East Asia pact.

However, this Government is not firmly based. It supports Laos in the Army and the police — both of which are divided into factions. The people are on the whole, prosperously apathetic about politics.

Burma's Buddhists

THOUGH Burma has only a short common frontier with Indo-China, it has a very long and largely unbroken frontier with China. In traditional geographical position and experience Burma faces China, particularly the strong and united Chinese people, who are in general devoutly Buddhist, are opposed to Communism.

But the difficulties the Burmese Government faces in maintaining law and order at home are too great to permit it to pursue any foreign policy beyond that of trying to avoid trouble. Ever since Burma left the Commonwealth in 1948 the Government has been an independent State in its own right. But it has been trying to enforce its authority over the country.

At times its writ has run only for a few miles outside the capital, but today it controls most of the main roads and railways.

The two most important rebel leaders are the Karen, who appear to be on the point of success in establishing an autonomous State, and the Communists who have plans for making Burma Communist and for establishing a new State which would include Northern

Thailand.

Malaya Dominated by Chinese

MALAYA does not have a land boundary with Indo-China, but there is an interesting connection between the war in Vietnam and the guerrilla war in Malaya. Military opinion is that if the Communists were victorious in Indo-China, the British forces would be required to hold down the guerrilla in Malaya, who would receive arms across the Gulf of Thailand.

The guerrillas are almost entirely Communist and Chinese; though they represent a tiny minority, they have succeeded in capturing a large part of the Chinese population, appear of doubtful loyalty. The Malay part of the population is not attracted by Communism and regards China as a menacing

Power controlling the Malayan economy in its midst.

Since Malaya is a Crown Colony, and its tin and rubber are the largest source of dollars for the sterling area, it would automatically be included in the South-East Asian Pact which Britain joined. But it could add effective strength. Malaya is dependent on rice supplies from Burma and Siam, any interruption of those supplies due to political trouble in either country would cause famine and grave instability.

Above all, Malaya is faced with the fact that the Chinese outnumber the Malays. It is therefore proving very difficult to give Malaya stable self-government.

As long as there is continuing trouble in Indo-China, the Malayan forces will be employed and efficient ally; but once trouble would wear its resources and reduce the guerrilla to a minimum. The Malayan Government has already indicated that it is prepared to discuss the South-East Asian Pact. However anti-Communist feeling is strong, and some opposition has developed to any involvement in the Indo-Chinese war.

The United States has permanent bases situated in the islands and the use of these would be the main contribution the Philippines could make. The Philippines have been tied

to the West.

INDONESIA is by far the most anti-Western and pro-Communist State in Asia. It is, however, an independent because it was its independence in 1945 only after a bitter struggle with the Dutch, and since that date the Dutch have refused to turn over West New Guinea to the Indonesian Government, which claims it as an integral part of the State. It is pro-Communist party for the same reasons that it is mainly because of internal politics.

There have never been elections for the Indonesian Parliament. The present Government is based on the Nationalist Party (P.N.I.), but it retains

power only by alliance with the Communist Party (P.K.I.). This unhappy situation keeps the two main moderate parties, the Socialists and the Moderates, out of power, and prevents them from calling early elections.

The present Government of Dr. Soekarno makes it clear at the Colombo Conference in April that it would not support the South-East Asian pact directed against Communism, and that it still thought Western imperialism a greater menace than Communism. Since then there has been talk of a non-aggression pact with China, which

would serve as a counter to any American sponsored pact. At the same time the Army is being infiltrated at the top with Communists and sympathizers.

Government policy is to

encourage the Chinese and the Indonesian parties in the Parliament. Elections were held in March.

However, trade in rubber with China is becoming an essential prop for the battered Indonesian economy, and so it is unlikely under any circumstances that Indonesia will join a pact directed against China.

Pro-British Ceylon Wants Trade

CEYLON has a military alliance with the United Kingdom, and its Government is firmly anti-Communist. However, it has been kept out of the United Nations by the Soviet veto, and has sold a large amount of rubber to China even during the Korean war embargo. The strong American protests have been rejected and some feeling has been generated among the people.

This China trade is important

both because it helps the Ceylonese economy and because it enables the island to increase its supplies of rice. Two-thirds

of its requirements are imported from Burma and China.

Any embargo on trade with China would be viciously resented in Ceylon, and the British, who are the largest importers, which polled about 30 per cent of the vote in 1952, have increased trade by 20 per cent.

However, the British are not much interested in Ceylon as a market for rubber.

If so, South-East Asia, particularly Ceylon, would probably be joined to unite as it was strongly opposed by India. In any case the bases would be available to Britain.

Pakistan Blind Except to India

THE only force inside Southern Asia which can balance the power of China is that of the Indian subcontinent, which has comparable resources of industry and manpower. Since partition in 1947, however, the power of India and Pakistan has been devoted first, to building up their

states, and secondly, to holding each other at bay in Kashmir.

In the past year the Government of Mohammed Ali has moved a long way towards association with the West by obtaining military aid from America and entering into an alliance with a Non-Power — Turkey.

In this new Comptroller of the Privy Purse has the support of the great majority of Pakistanis, whose Moslem faith

make them opposed to a materialist doctrine. But most Pakistanis regard India as a far nearer menace than Russia, and they hardly regard China as a menace at all. The American military aid was welcomed because it gave a guarantee against Communism.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister has been the most tireless critic of French colonialism at the United Nations and there is very little sympathy for it in Pakistan. In this matter, however, for economic reasons there might be more awareness of the possible dangers of a Communist victory in Indo-China, the present domestic dispute between the Government and the provincial Government tends to drive out interest in foreign affairs.

India's Neutralism Decisive Influence

THE attitude of Pandit Nehru

has proved since 1947 a decisive influence over policies in South-East Asia. His policy of non-alignment has been based on two main premises: first, that his country, and its neighbours, need an area of tranquillity in which they can begin to solve their economic problems; secondly, that there is no force in Asia which intends to upset the tranquillity. Chinese influence with the United States is strong.

In March of this year the Prime Minister has the support of the great majority of Pakistanis, whose Moslem faith

is arising from hopeless poverty.

Furthermore, Mr. Nehru has refused to accept the estimate of China as an aggressive expansionist Power. The Observatory in March he said: "If the Republic of China had any expansionist schemes, it could easily use the pretext provided by the Kuomintang troops and invade Burma." The Indian Government has also been held to believe that Chinese intervention in Korea was only undertaken after a specific warning that they would regard crossing the 38th Parallel by American troops as a threat to their border.

On the other hand, the Indian Government has been held to believe that the Communists victories in Indo-China with some alarm. The sympathy is wholly with the anti-Communist forces.

Mr. Nehru's policy of non-alignment has been accepted by the Indian Government, and even Mr. Nehru's policy, might alter in the direction of seeking to move in a more expansionist direction.

Another argument, which seems less far-fetched, is that arms granted to the Arabs will help stabilise their regimes. Nothing could be farther from the truth: more arms to Arabs mean less stability: they will provide a stimulus for civil war between the military cliques and throughout the Middle East. Whoever grants these

should not the Russians re-examine their policy as well?

Now that Byrnes has adopted Stalin's view that the Jewish "people" is merely a conglomeration of religious communities, it is not worth Russia's while to adopt the opposite view?

And if the State Department representative claims that the most disturbed world power by getting the Jews out of Russia, the Soviet Union might draw the proper conclusions. Russian diplomacy has been displaying a great measure of flexibility of late. It is not altogether impossible for her to make a new departure here as well.

We appreciate the help of the Jews, who stand in our political struggle and we value their willingness to continue to extend financial aid to us. We must say to them: Your assistance, both political and financial, is deeply valued and appreciated, but you are more important to us than anything else in the world. We need you here with us. Opinions may be divided on the question as to whether the Jews in the free countries need Israel — as for me, I dare not permit myself to depend too much upon the durability of our alliance.

What is that is this powerful Moslem asset that counted for so much in the British scales as against Israel? We may view the progress of British relations with us with equanimity — Israel is beginning to outweigh the other.

Should not the Russians re-examine their policy as well? Now that Byrnes has adopted Stalin's view that the Jewish "people" is merely a conglomeration of religious communities, it is not worth Russia's while to adopt the opposite view?

And if the State Department representative claims that the most disturbed world power by getting the Jews out of Russia, the Soviet Union might draw the proper conclusions. Russian diplomacy has been displaying a great measure of flexibility of late. It is not altogether impossible for her to make a new departure here as well.

We appreciate the help of the Jews, who stand in our political struggle and we value their willingness to continue to extend financial aid to us. We must say to them: Your assistance, both political and financial, is deeply valued and appreciated, but you are more important to us than anything else in the world. We need you here with us. Opinions may be divided on the question as to whether the Jews in the free countries need Israel — as for me, I dare not permit myself to depend too much upon the durability of our alliance.

What is that is this powerful Moslem asset that counted for so much in the British scales as against Israel? We may view the progress of British relations with us with equanimity — Israel is beginning to outweigh the other.

Should not the Russians re-examine their policy as well? Now that Byrnes has adopted Stalin's view that the Jewish "people" is merely a conglomeration of religious communities, it is not worth Russia's while to adopt the opposite view?

And if the State Department representative claims that the most disturbed world power by getting the Jews out of Russia, the Soviet Union might draw the proper conclusions. Russian diplomacy has been displaying a great measure of flexibility of late. It is not altogether impossible for her to make a new departure here as well.

What is that is this powerful Moslem asset that counted for so much in the British scales as against Israel? We may view the progress of British relations with us with equanimity — Israel is beginning to outweigh the other.

Should not the Russians re-examine their policy as well? Now that Byrnes has adopted Stalin's view that the Jewish "people" is merely a conglomeration of religious communities, it is not worth Russia's while to adopt the opposite view?

And if the State Department representative claims that the most disturbed world power by getting the Jews out of Russia, the Soviet Union might draw the proper conclusions. Russian diplomacy has been displaying a great measure of flexibility of late. It is not altogether impossible for her to make a new departure here as well.

What is that is this powerful Moslem asset that counted for so much in the British scales as against Israel? We may view the progress of British relations with us with equanimity — Israel is beginning to outweigh the other.

Should not the Russians re-examine their policy as well? Now that Byrnes has adopted Stalin's view that the Jewish "people" is merely a conglomeration of religious communities, it is not worth Russia's while to adopt the opposite view?

And if the State Department representative claims that the most disturbed world power by getting the Jews out of Russia, the Soviet Union might draw the proper conclusions. Russian diplomacy has been displaying a great measure of flexibility of late. It is not altogether impossible for her to make a new departure here as well.

ALIYA AND SURVIVAL

Encouraging the West

By ELIEZER LAVNER, M.H.

MEYDOD Jewish in Britain and the Jewish State party in the Parliament. Elections were held in March.

However, trade in rubber with China is becoming an essential prop for the battered Indonesian economy, and so it is unlikely under any circumstances that Indonesia will join a pact directed against China.

Even more international pressure has been exerted on India and I do not think it has been

we are past the nadir. It is almost certain that the words of Byrnes and of Dulles are a passing stage in American policy. We must ask ourselves whether foreigners would have found it possible to speak out against immigration to Israel.

If it were still in full swing, and whether the need for migration should not be the one incontrovertible fact for us amid the shifting constellations of international alignments.

Israel will not cooperate with the policy expressed by Mr. Byrnes, for it consists of two demands: advice for us to make for the Arabs. We are to make an immigration grant to the Arabs.

The United States did not tell India or Pakistan that they were absorbing refugees at the price of friendship. And had some foreign power advised the United States in 1783 — six years after it had achieved independence — to give a guarantee to the United States today.

Immigration Issue

There is no basic for the allegation that immigration aggravates Jewish-Arab relations. The anti-Semitic agreements worked more or less smoothly. Infiltration was at an ebb, and Arab terrorism, under the guise of immigration, can well imagine what Washington or Jefferson would have replied had they agreed.

However, where did that get her? Where are their Moslems? Where are their Arabs? The greatest Moslem country in the world, Pakistan, has practically withdrawn from the British sphere of influence; Saudi Arabia pulled out long ago, and Iraq, about to join the Turco-Pakistani alliance, will also be eventually absorbed by Egypt, that is a matter of a few years.

What then is this powerful Moslem asset that counted for so much in the British scales as against Israel? We may view the progress of British relations with us with equanimity — Israel is beginning to outweigh the other.

Should not the Russians re-examine their policy as well?

Now that Byrnes has adopted Stalin's view that the Jewish "people" is merely a conglomeration of religious communities, it is not worth Russia's while to adopt the opposite view?

And if the State Department

Border Police' Year of Action

AT THE intensive training course at Shfar Am near Haifa, the first units of the Border Police, mainly composed of ex-servicemen volunteering for this outstanding task, were put into action last May. Today the green berets operate along all the armistice lines between Israel and the Arab states. In the northern and central sectors of the country a large number of Druse and Circassians joined the new force as soon as they heard of its establishment. In Jerusalem a great number of Oriental youths born in the capital joined the force.

The training at Shfar Am is on the strictest regimen. As far as the Border Police is concerned, extensive training occupies quite a part of the daily work of each man. Each force has its particular tasks, which make the study of the area's topography and suitable methods of fighting terrorism a new necessity daily.

The volunteers enlist for a five-year period. Most of them stick to their contract bravely, but the great sacrifices demanded from the men, particularly the fact that they can only be at home twice a year, force a number to resign before the expiration of their terms.

The force in the Jerusalem area encounters problems and difficulties not faced by other forces along the armistice lines. Urban settlement on the very border, the poor position of the country's settlements, the abandoned fruit orchards, the hilly topography — all these place enormous responsibilities on the shoulders of the Jerusalem Border Police. But the record of the only one year of its existence is impressive. A border policeman killed a Kibbutz Hilt Kikla in January, 1954, the situation in the town has enormously improved and the incidence of murder, theft and robbery committed by infiltrators has fallen steeply. The force's effectiveness has exceeded all expectations.

SEATED beside the driver of the green "Landrover" with the commander of the Jerusalem Border Police, we started out on a night patrol a few days ago. The car moved from one border area to another over rocky tracks often several metres from the lines. The team was constantly on the alert, ready to jump from the open vehicle at any moment. The beam of the projector illuminated the brush and the rocks on the way, sweeping over buildings deep inside Jordan territory.

At one point on the outskirts of the town the commander ordered the driver to stop. He pointed the beam of his searchlight on the vehicle. "Here's one of our positions," he said. "The very nature of the Jerusalem area forces us not to be conservative. We must act in the light of events and circumstances. Further on we passed another team lying in ambush; we almost sideswiped them. So well were they concealed in carefully prepared positions."

The wireless operator announced that everything was clear at HQ. It was past midnight when we turned to

leave the town and made our way through the Corridor on a winding road. The team in the vehicle left the paved roads and began to house over gutted tracks.

The road curved through vineyards and olive groves, making sharp bends into the very hills. At critical turns the commander stopped the car, the team got out, the car stopped, the track made its way carefully on foot. Only after a thorough examination of the area was the vehicle ordered to proceed.

We approached Qas, a small village, the beginning of the capital were visible in the distance. At the gate to the settlement we were challenged by a guard demanding the password. When the guard, a tall Negro, repeated the waiting car: "Good evening and welcome to us." It was a heavily-bearded Yemenite, carrying a rifle competently and confidently.

Morale in the Corridor settlements has been greatly boosted by the nightly visits of the Border Police. The settlements are scattered and most are still without electricity and proper means of communication. The settlers have made great efforts to prevent illegal harvesting along the armistice lines.

GIDEON WEIGERT

Theatre Notes

Habimah's History in Posters

THE

exhibition "35 Years of Habimah" now being held in the theatre's lobby, opens welcome insight into the history of the Hebrew National Theatre in general and into the world of the first Hebrew Thespian company in particular. The show is well arranged in chronological order, including photographs, letters, models of settings, volumes of critical reviews written by the most prominent critics of the world over, and posters. As a matter of fact, the posters tell a more provocative story not only about Habimah's life during the past 35 years but also about theatrical life and customs in foreign countries.

Habimah's early posters from the Moscow years of its existence (1918-1926) are rather primitive in form and lettering. They are in Hebrew and Russian, and beside the fact that the "Dybuk" is given at a special evening, "the last you'll see in Transjordan" (the Russian word lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 13 lead to the theatre).

Many placards give no indications whatsoever of the city where they have been posted up. The question is whether the "Teatr Sots" (Marxist) of Kuperman was located in Warsaw, or in which Italian city the "Teatr Val" is (or was) situated. One poster does make it clear, stating unequivocally that the forthcoming Habimah performance will be "The great event in the artistic life of Magdeburg." On that 1931 trip Habimah played in almost all German cities, including Bonn (which at that time was still very far from becoming a capital).

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Under the name of Jan Lustig, he now condemned, as a punishment, to turn out endearing scenarios for M.G.M. studios in Hollywood.

Your Sweetheart
Will Love You More...

when you own a Photo
Brenner Camera. Wonderful memories of the
best time of your life
will be yours to look
at, to be enjoyed, to be
cherished by the Brenner
Camera. Buy it today.

Photo-Brenner
SILVER RECHALUT HATICA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Monday	39	15	31	26
Tuesday	35	21	28	26
Wednesday	36	21	28	27
Thursday	37	17	35	25
Friday	48	13	31	21
Saturday	19	21	28	28
Sunday	29	25	28	28
Monday	15	26	41	30
Forecast: Fair, slightly lower temperatures. OUTLOOK: FOR SUNDAY: Similar.				
51 Maximum temp expected today				

THE CONSCIENTIOUS Objectors' Organization in Haifa yesterday cabled the President of India, Mr. Rajendra Prasad, a former vice-chairman of the international organization, requesting intercession on behalf of Annon Zichroni, who has been fasting for a fortnight.

SCHOOL TRIPS of over 24 hours abd not be permitted without the attendance of a physician or a certified nurse, a conference of parents' committees from 14 towns decided in Tel Aviv yesterday.

THE HAIFA Volunteer Fire Brigade yesterday was busy working without a break from 7:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. They put out the flames of one fire just before they reached the storage shed of the Shalom coffee factory.

A VOLUNTEER FIRE brigade was established in Ramle recently. Hitherto the Rehovot fire brigade had to be called to fight Ramle fires.

30 beehives, valued at IL1,500, were destroyed by fire at Moshav Asaria, near Ramle, yesterday.

THE MASACH SOCIETY, dedicated to the encouragement and betterment of the Jerusalem amateur theatre group, held its first meeting yesterday at the Tel Aviv Club in Talbiya, under the chairmanship of the Supreme Court President, Dr. M. Smora, who is serving as its Honorary President. The Society is shortly to present an adaptation of Molier's play, "Monsieur de Pourceaugnac."

FROM SUNDAY, ENSHED bus line No. 6 in Haifa is to be replaced by a combined two-way service between the Lower Town, Hadera and Bat Galim, on two lines, No. 6 and No. 40. No. 6 will continue to run during rush hours only. A new line, No. 10, will run through Derech Ha'atma'ut, the German Colony, Rehov Herzlia, Rehov Herz to Rehov Michael and back.

A WATER CARNIVAL is to be held tomorrow night at the Hatzolah swimming pool in Hadera. The carnival is being organised by Young Zion in aid of children in border villages.

A SERIES OF BROADCASTS entitled "National Insurance Protects You" was inaugurated last night over Kol Yisrael and will be presented nightly throughout the coming week from 7:30 until 8.

DUKE TO AN OUTBREAK OF sickness, described as not serious, the passing-out ceremonies of the Officers' School scheduled to take place in Jerusalem on Monday have been cancelled.

AN EXHIBITION of oil paintings, aquatints and drawings by Haasni Klein, a building worker of Nahariya, was opened at the Cultural Association Hall there yesterday. The exhibition will be open for 10 days.

JORDAN CANAL PROJECT The Prime Minister, Mr. M. Shafrazi, replying to a question on the Jordan Canal project in the Knesset on Wednesday, did not say that he had been able to give a "hopeful" account of the position to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, as was reported by the official stenographic report of the speech. He said that he had given an up-to-date report.

RATION NEWS

JEWS 200 gms. for children with Aleph cards, 200 gms. on Bet cards, Yod 3 temp. 21. Meal: 600 gms. for children with Aleph and Bet cards, no coupons.

TEL AVIV: Carp: 250 gms. Yod 3 temp. 43. Frozen herring: unrationed. Poultry for invalids: 200 gms. Bet Aleph 1. Bet Bet 10; 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Rice: Aleph 200 gms. Yod 21. White flour: 200 gms. Yod 8 temp. 14. Meal: 600 gms. for children with Aleph and Bet cards, no coupons. temp. 21. Bet Bet 10; 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

BALEIA AND NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 8 per person. Yod 14 temp. 4. 1 extra egg for children. Yod 27 temp. 10; 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Bet Bet 8.

HAIFA AND NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 8 per person. Yod 14 temp. 4. 1 extra egg for children. Yod 27 temp. 10; 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HAIFA AND NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 8 per person. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Bet Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB 4: Expectant mothers: Northern District: 750 gms. Bet Bet 10. Infants: 200 gms. Bet Bet 9 and 10; for elderly persons: 200 gms. Men Bet 8.

HEB

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1920. Published daily, except on Saturday, by THE JERUSALEM POST LIMITED. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGNON

Editorial Office & Management :
JERUSALEM
Bach-Habermann, P.O.B. 6282
(4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau:
22 Nahalat Shiva Street, P.O.B. 1128,
TEL AVIV/2 (3 lines)
HAIFA Bureau:
1 Rehov Kha'ay, P.O.B. 65, Tel. 4804
(3 lines)
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
London IL 21,500 Foreign IL 24
per year.

Friday, June 11, 1954
Issue No. 5714 — Shawal 18, 1954

THE annual meeting of the Manufacturers' Association is an occasion for review from the point of view of the private employers sector of our economy. IN HERE, the CONFERENCE views of most of the employers of labour on wages, export, production, foreign exchange, balance of payments and all the complex factors which make up modern industrial life are put forward with a frankness, vehemence and assurance which compel careful attention and scrutiny even if they do not all necessarily carry a complete measure of conviction.

The Manufacturers' Association must be awarded a generous measure of credit for the manner in which they have cooperated with workers' organizations through the present framework of wage agreements with the automatic cost-of-living adjustments, to the maintenance of peace on the industrial front. This is one of the unique and positive achievements of the Israel economy. Similarly, they must share the credit for the gratifying rise in the volume of exports which has been a feature of the past year.

But, as was pointed out in Mr. Shenkar's opening address yesterday, against this must be set the spectre of rising unemployment and the decline in general purchasing power which are giving rise to increasing anxiety. It is on the solutions proposed that many will quarrel with the policies of the Manufacturers' Association, who are inclined to put the blame for the present situation on the restriction of credit (partly due to the earmarking of such large proportions of the national resources for the needs of the Development Budget); the high cost of labour and the high level of taxation.

To take the last reason added first, it seems hardly a remedy to suggest that some of the burden should be shifted from manufacturer to consumer by the imposition of direct sales taxes. This, in its turn, must accelerate the vicious climb by cutting down the value of money, further diminishing the volume of purchasing power with disastrous effects on employment on the one hand and the volume of sales on the other.

The suggestion that the high cost of labour is one of the causes of industry's ills, needs very careful thought. For example, the much publicized IL 300 per month of the baker hardly seems an astronomical reward for night work when one takes into account the low internal purchasing power of the Israel pound. The fact is becoming increasingly recognized that employer and worker are jointly responsible for the situation which has arisen, and that the solution lies in increased productivity so that the worker can produce more for the same wage and buy more of the self-same goods thus produced more efficiently.

One is forced to ask, despite Mr. Shenkar's positive reference to the subject, how much the Manufacturers' Association is actually doing to intensify research into productivity studies, how zealous is their effort to promote joint production councils, how radically they are streamlining their processes, cutting out wasteful practices and so paving the way for greater productivity. One cannot avoid the feeling that although cost-plus has been formally abolished, it still exists in a disguised and indirect form to an extent sufficient to act as a brake on greater rationalization in industry.

The pie which the Manufacturers' Association makes for a greater effort to produce raw materials locally will fall upon very sympathetic ears. But this pie cannot march side by side with a running battle against the development budget which — though necessarily distorted to some extent by the need to create employment — nevertheless the most essential factor is ultimately promoting the very increase in the volume of local production for which the Association aims.

The searching critique of the activities of the R.A. is a fact to be welcomed provided that it is factual and constructive in view of the fact that the Commission bulk so large in the economy of Israel.

LONELINESS ON THE LAND

New Settlers Feel Left to Own Devices

By MYER BRAKMAN

WHAT makes new settlers, who have been given a solid plot of land and household gear up and leave for the city, or seek the "shelter" of the *ma'bara*? When the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency recently announced a plan to set up 15 settlements and consolidate them as part of the towns to come, movement also reported that hundreds of families had left their farms during the past year, many returning to the towns and others requesting re-settlement on new sites. Their reasons for leaving were almost all because of sheer physical and economic difficulties, and there were many who were prepared to try again. Others finished with the land for quite other reasons.

Opposite the border at Beit Guvrin are three cooperative villages that have been without water for nearly four years. The settlers, who arrived in 1950, are feeling the double strain of not being able to make a living and not being able to wash; the exodus, though still small, has begun. One wonders who and how the settlers stuck it out. Their answer is simple: "The soil is good and we went to make it ours. We were promised this and that. We believed and we stayed."

It is admitted as difficult for departments to keep to all their plans as it is for a government to keep all its election promises. But until settlers began to leave no one had bothered to go to Abuzam, Shalva or Uza to explain why promises of water had not been kept, or to tell them what something might be done to alleviate their plight.

The villagers are not sufficiently sophisticated to know how to approach the various responsible authorities; they know only the final desperate desperation. They are cut off from officials.

Their Kupat Holim doctor calls twice a week, dispenses free advice and pills and is gone again in the next. It is emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is

emptied irregularly and the villagers receive no newspapers (they heard about the Ma'aleh Akiva massacre weeks later).

There is, of course, no electricity in the three villages as yet, although the first telegraph poles are in the ground. The post is away in the distance. It is